

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the Claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A machine for producing porous membranes for medical use, starting with fluid substances consisting of mixtures of two or more components, the machine comprising:

reserves of said components,

spray means for the fluid substances, connected to the reserves, and comprising a first nozzle and at least a second nozzle for spraying a first mixture and a second mixture, and

a support constituting an element on which the fluid substances sprayed by the [[the]] first and the second nozzle, are deposited and build up, the element and the spray means being mobile relative to one another for substantially even distribution of the fluid substances designed to form the membrane,

~~the machine further comprising:~~ a first and at least a second mixer means, which are connected to the first and, respectively, second nozzle for mixing together the components which form the fluid substances, in the desired relative mixing quantities, these relative quantities providing the membrane with given chemico-physical properties; and

a first and at least a second pump, which are located, each, downstream of the respective mixer means and upstream of the respective first and second nozzle.

2. (Currently amended) The machine according to claim 25 [[1]], further comprising a central control unit designed to act upon the mixer means to alter the

relative quantities for mixture of the components of the fluid substances, according to the desired values set on the control unit.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently amended) The machine according to claim 25 [[1]], further comprising at least one source of pressurized gas for activating the nozzles.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) The machine according to any of claims [[1 or]] 2 or 25, wherein the element on which the fluid substances sprayed are deposited and build up is a stent designed to be covered by the substances, the stent being supported by the machine using a wire passing inside it and made to rotate about an axis of rotation.

8. (Previously presented) The machine according to claim 7, further comprising a heating element designed to heat a given zone close to the stent.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently amended) The machine according to claim 25 [[9]], wherein the first carriage is driven by drive means so that it slides in the direction substantially parallel with the axis of rotation of the cylindrical element.

11. (Currently amended) The machine according to claim 25 [[9]], further comprising a second carriage supporting an extractor hood, the second carriage sliding in the direction substantially parallel with the axis of rotation and the extractor hood being positioned over the nozzles.

12. (Currently amended) The machine according to claim 25 [[1]], wherein one of the mixtures comprises a polymer and the other mixture comprises a non-solvent for the polymer.

13. (Currently amended) The machine according to claim 25 [[1]], further comprising means for the insertion of membrane stiffening elements during membrane formation.

14. (Previously presented) The machine according to claim 13, wherein the stiffening elements comprise a filament designed for insertion in the membrane.

15. (Previously presented) The machine according to claim 13, wherein the stiffening elements comprise a tubular mesh designed for insertion in the membrane.

16. (Withdrawn) A method for producing porous membranes (2) for medical use starting with fluid substances consisting of mixtures (18, 19) of two or more components (18a, 18b, 18c, 19a, 19b, 19c), comprising the steps of:

supplying the fluid substances to spray means (36),

depositing and building up the fluid substances sprayed by the spray means (36) on a supporting means (11),

providing drive means for the spray means (36) and the supporting means (11) for substantially even distribution of the substances designed to form the membrane (2), wherein the supply step comprises the further step of changing the relative quantities for mixture of the components (18a, 18b, 18c, 19a, 19b, 19c), according to the desired values, relative to the chemico-physical properties required of the membrane (2).

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 16, wherein the step of changing the relative quantities for mixture of the components (18a, 18b, 18c, 19a, 19b, 19c) occurs continuously substantially instantaneously according to a stepped function.

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 16, wherein the step of changing the relative quantities for mixture of the components (18a, 18b, 18c, 19a, 19b, 19c) occurs continuously according to a gradual function.

19. (Withdrawn) The method according to any of the foregoing claims from 16 to 18, wherein the chemico-physical properties comprise the level of porosity of the membrane (2).

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to any of the foregoing claims from 16 to 18, further comprising the step of inserting stiffening elements (45) in the membrane (2) during membrane (2) formation.

21. (Withdrawn) The method according to any of the foregoing claims from 16 to 18, further comprising the step of heating a zone (48) close to a support (11) forming an element (37) on which the fluid substances sprayed are deposited and build up.

22. (Previously presented) The machine according to claim 10, further comprising a second carriage supporting an extractor hood, the second carriage sliding in the direction substantially parallel with the axis of rotation and the extractor hood being positioned over the nozzles.

23. (Currently amended) A machine for producing porous membranes for medical use, starting with fluid substances consisting of mixtures of two or more components, the machine comprising:

reserves of said components;

spray means for the fluid substances, connected to the reserves;

a support constituting an element on which the fluid substances sprayed by the means are deposited and build up, the element and the spray means being mobile relative to one another for substantially even distribution of the fluid substances designed to form the membrane;

mixer means, located upstream of the spray means, for mixing together the components, which form the fluid substances, in the desired relative mixing quantities, these relative quantities providing the membrane with given chemico-physical properties; and

an extractor hood positioned in front of the nozzles,

wherein the spray means comprise a first nozzle and at least a second nozzle for spraying a first mixture and a second mixture at the support;

wherein the mixer means comprise a first and at least a second mixer means, which are connected to the first and, respectively, second nozzle and each to at least two of said reserves; and

wherein the machine further comprises a first and at least a second pump, which are located, each, downstream of the respective mixer means and upstream of the respective first and second nozzle.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously presented) A machine for producing porous membranes for medical use, starting with fluid substances consisting of mixture of two or more components, the machine being of the type comprising:

reserves of said components,

spray means for the fluid substances, connected to the reserves,

a support constituting an element on which the fluid substances sprayed by the means are deposited and build up, the element and the spray means being mobile relative to one another for substantially even distribution of the fluid substances designed to form the membrane,

the machine further comprising, upstream of the spray means, mixer means for mixing together the components which form the fluid substances, in the desired relative mixing quantities, these relative quantities providing the membrane with given chemico-physical properties;

the support comprising a cylindrical element for producing tubular porous membranes, the cylindrical element being designed to turn about an axis of rotation;

the spray means comprising a first carriage supporting the nozzles, the first carriage and the cylindrical element being mobile relative to one another in a direction substantially parallel with the axis of rotation of the cylindrical element;

the machine further comprising a second carriage supporting an extractor hood, the second carriage sliding in the direction substantially parallel with the axis of rotation and the extractor hood being positioned over the nozzles.

26. (New) The machine according to claim 25, further comprising a central control unit designed to act upon the mixer means to alter the relative quantities for mixture of the components of the fluid substances, according to the desired values set on the control unit.

27. (New) The machine according to claim 25, wherein the spray means comprise at least a first nozzle and a second nozzle for spraying a first mixture and a second mixture at the support.